



The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 428.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

ECONOMY IN GAS.

SUGG'S FLAT FLAME BURNERS
GIVE A
SILENT WHITE FLAME
AND EFFECT AN ECONOMY IN GAS OF
30 per cent.
they can be readily attached to ordinary
Gasaliers and Brackets.

SUGG'S NEWEST BURNERS with Artistic
shades for DRAWING ROOM and DINING
Room.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents for Hongkong.

**ARTISTIC PORCELAIN MENU
STANDS.**
HAND-ETCHED MENU AND NAME
CARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

DEVOES NONPAREIL KEROSINE, 150
Degrees fire test, a perfectly safe Oil.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

**NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above
are prepared to accept RISKS on MER-
CHANDISE by STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts
of the world.

For further information apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 400,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 200,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS for the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.**

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)**

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,458.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LUI, Esq.,
LO YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHUK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c. taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
**GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR
VISITORS.**

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.
This HOTEL is centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.
[71]

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

**ELEGANT ENGLISH and AMERICAN
FURNITURE.**
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by
Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 14th June, 1883, at Two o'clock P.M., at
the Residence of Mrs. SANDS "The Castle,"

THE WHOLE OF HER
ENGLISH and AMERICAN MADE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—
MAHOGANY MARBLE-TOP TABLES,
CRETONE COVERED CHAIRS, MAHOG-
ANY MOROCCO COVERED COUCHES
& CHAIRS, PLATED ORMOLU MOUNTED
FENDER and FIRE IRONS, MIRRORS,
DINING TABLE, MAHOGANY SIDE-
BOARD, WHATNOT, CHAIRS, GLASS,
CROCKERY and PLATED WARE.
A ROSEWOOD BED ROOM SUITE,

comprising:—
CARVED BEDSTEAD with SPRING and
HORSE HAIR MATTRESSES, WARD-
ROBE with MIRROR FRONT, BUREAU,
WASHSTAND with MARBLE-TOP,
IRON BEDSTEADES, CHEVAL GLASS,
WARDROBES, &c.

Also,
HANDSOME INDIAN CARPET.
A FINE OIL PAINTING by GEISER.
A PENDULUM CLOCK by MORICE, London.
Catalogues will be issued, the Furniture on
view from the AFTERNOON of the 13th.

TERMS—Cash.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [449]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from E. J. ACKROYD, Esq., Registrar, to
Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 15th day of June, 1883, at NOON, on board—
THE STEAMER "YOTTUNG,"
of 286 Tons Register or thereabouts,
And

IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS, ON BOARD
THE STEAMER "HONGKONG."
The above STEAMERS will be Sold as they
now lie in this Harbor, with all their
APPURTENANCES, TACKLE, AP-
PAREL, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the Purchase
money to be paid on the fall of the hammer,
balance on completion of Transfer. The Vessels
to be at Purchaser's risks on the fall of the
hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1883. [439]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 16th day of June, 1883, on board, at 3 P.M.,
THE BARQUE "ALVA," of 612 Tons Register
built of OAK and TEAK, Copper fastened,
will be Sold with all her TACKLE, AP-
PAREL, &c., as she now lies in this
Harbour, in one Lot.

Chronometers, and the Europe and Manila
Rope, an extra Set of New Sails, Bolts of Canvas,
&c., will be Sold in separate Lots.
For Terms of Sale and Inventory, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1883. [441]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself as
MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT
at this Port under the name of PO SHUN
YANG HONG 行洋和保

CHEONG QUAN SANG.
CHOO YUN STREET,
街源春
Canton, 1st June, 1883. [427]

NOTICE.

MR. JEHN ROSSELET is AUTHORIZED
to Sign Our Name per procuration from
this date.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [389]

Intimations.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS** in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office, No.
45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on
TUESDAY, the 19th day of June, 1883, at THREE
O'CLOCK P.M., in order to take into consideration
a Special Resolution to add a Regulation to the
Existing Articles of Association of the Company,
authorizing the Company so far to modify the
Conditions contained in its Memorandum of
Association as by Sub-division of its Existing
Shares to Divide its Capital into Shares of
smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum
of Association in accordance with the provisions
of Sections XX and XXI. of "The Companies
Ordinance, 1877."

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary. [412]

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of Twenty
per cent. upon Contributions for the year
1882 has this day been DECLARED.
WARRANTS may be had on Application at
the Office of the Society on and after the 1st
instant.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [400]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST ESTABLISHED ON THEIR PREMISES AT THE REAR OF THE STORE,
A LARGE
PRINTING AND BOOK-BINDING OFFICE.

THE PLANT is quite new, the machinery being of the best and most recent construction,
and the type, which has been selected with the greatest care, includes not
only all the Standard Fonts, but an immense variety of styles in FANCY LETTERS
and ORNAMENTATION.

MERCANTILE PRINTING.
UNDER this head, we are prepared to execute Quickly and Cheaply all kinds of Book
Work, Commercial Reports and Circulars, Bills of Lading, Shipping, Invoice, and
Memorandum Forms, Letter Headings, Annual Statements and Reports, Telegraph
Codes, Price Lists, Forms of Bills of Exchange, Receipts, Delivery and Godown Orders,
&c., &c. We invite the fullest comparison of our Prices with those of other houses, whether
in Hongkong or at Home.

FANCY PRINTING.
WE intend to make a specialty of this class of work. Having a most extensive and
varied assortment of Fancy Type, which will be maintained at the highest possible
Standard of excellence, by the addition of the newest designs immediately they are issued
from the leading English and American Foundries, we are in a position to produce first
class work, and feel confident that our efforts in this direction will give satisfaction.

GOLD, SILVER, and COLOUR PRINTING.
WILL RECEIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION.
MENUS, BALL PROGRAMMES, INVITATIONS, VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING, AT HOME, and LAWN TENNIS CARDS.

BOOK-BINDING.
BOOKS carefully bound in Morocco, Russia, Cloth, or in any required style.
Special terms quoted for binding the books of Club, Customs, or Private Libraries.
Music bound in limp leather or cloth, and finished in the best style of workmanship.

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
ACCOUNT BOOKS of every description, manufactured from Hand or Machine Made
Papers, ruled and printed to any Pattern, however intricate, and strongly bound.
Machine Ruled.

CHIT BOOKS of all kinds for Ladies, for Gentlemen, for Business, and for Official use.
ALL CHIT BOOKS purchased from our stock will be lettered free of charge.
The Office is under experienced European management and subject to our constant
personal supervision.
Our prices will be found as reasonable as is consistent with sound workmanship and
good material.
The Machinery at our command will enable us to undertake work of the cheapest
kind, competing in this respect with the Chinese.
We shall at all times be glad to furnish Estimates.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1883. [360]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST LANDED.

CIGARETTES:

SWEET CAPORAL, CAPORAL FULL CAPORAL, STRAIGHT CUT, SULTANA with
ENAMELLED MOUTHPIECE.

NEW CIGARETTE TOBACCO.
THE NEW PATENT CIGAR LIGHTER.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHS
OF MRS. LANTRY, COLORED and UNCOLORED.

NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY.
NEW GERMAN LIBRARY.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG.
GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG.

WORLD OF SONG.
GEMS OF THE DANCE.

WALDTUEFFEL'S ALBUM.
MUSICAL FAVORITE.

NEW ENGINEERING BOOKS, AND A QUANTITY OF AMERICAN NOVELTIES
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.
CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.
NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.
SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.
GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.
WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.
MULL CORD MUSLINS.
WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS.
BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.
LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [249]

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.
JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK,
COMPRISING:—

White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.
Cotton Trimming Lace.
Silk Handkerchief Border.
Silk Circular and Square D'oyleys.
and Black Silk Filigree.
Silk Parasol Cover.
Cotton Parasol Cover.
Silk Veil and Scarf.
Silk Collar and Cuffs.
Silk Collar Breast Pendant.
Cotton Collar Breast Pendant.
and Black Silk Necktie.
Silk Mittens.

Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross & Crown.
Earrings to match the above.
Fancy Pendant.
Plain Chain Necklet.
Fancy Locket.
Fancy Bracelet.
Brooch (Love Knot).
(Shell).
(Circular).
(Lily).
Earrings to match the above.

AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE
CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1883. [238]

GUEDES & CO.
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.
D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.
**SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS**
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1882. [4]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS.
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the
highest prize at every Exhibition; and
for Volkmann and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPTIC GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, and STYLUSES.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at THREE
P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland
Cities of the United States, via Overland Rail-
ways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and
to ports in Mexico, Central and South America,
by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 15th inst. Parcel Packages will be
received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; if
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices
in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [3]

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"EUPHRATES,"
Captain Mitchell, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Countersignature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before NOON, TO-DAY.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [446]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"YORKSHIRE,"
Captain Arnold, having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested
to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for Countersignature and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before NOON, TO-DAY.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 16th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1883. [453]

**NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.**

FRAISSINET & Co.

INDIA AND CHINA LINE.

STEAMSHIP "STAMBOUL,"
MAJORE, COMMANDER.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named
vessel from Marseilles and intermediate
Ports, and in connection with the "NESTA"
from London, are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into
Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No.
12, whence and/or from the wharves or boats
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills
of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1883. [436]

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 12, POTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN,
TAILOR AND GENERAL OUTFITTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING
NEW GOODS:

**TWEEDS, DIAGONALS, White & Colored
DRILLS, UMBRELLAS, GENTS' SILK
TIES, HAIR BRUSHES, and DRESSING
COMBS, a varied assortment of FANCY BUT-
TONS for Gentlemen's Coats and Vests, &c.**

INSPECTION INVITED.
Note the address:—
No. 12, POTTINGER STREET.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [444]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"JAPAN,"
Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at
THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [445]

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND
ADELAIDE, VIA SINGAPORE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
Ports, and taking through Cargo to New
Zealand, Fiji, New CALEDONIA, and
TASMANIA).

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship
Company's Steamship
"TANNADICE,"

Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as
above TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at 4
P.M., instead of previously advertised.
Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office)
will be received up to 4 P.M. of the day previous.
The Contents and Value must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1883. [424]

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND
ADELAIDE.

(Via FOCHOW, and outside of NEW GUINEA)
granting through Bills of Lading for other
AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

THE Steamship

"OCEAN,"

Captain Brown, will be despatched on the 17th
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [448]

**NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.**

THE Steamship

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHEW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will be obliged by once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1883.

It has been frequently said that it is much easier to find a score of men wise enough to discover the truth than to find one honest enough, or with sufficient courage to stand up for it in the face of powerful opposition. This truism is especially applicable to the newspapers of a Colony like Hongkong. The youngest of the three European journals published in this city, we have never pretended to possess a monopoly of the powers of perception, and are and always have been quite ready to concede that both our contemporaries are equally competent with ourselves to discern and grapple with the abuses which are constantly springing up in our midst—if they but possessed sufficient independence to ignore prospective advantages, and clearly understood the duties they owe to the public. The policy of running with the hare and hunting with the hounds undoubtedly has this advantage to the representatives of the style of subservient journalism which has in the past met with so much favor amongst those enterprising local gentry who had personal ends to attain, that if it affords no protection to the interests of the public, it at least has little chance of creating personal animosities. Our contemporaries with all their wisdom and vast experience of men and things have apparently yet to learn that the liberty of doing evil—which, so far as newspapers are concerned, may be construed to mean neglect of duty by ignoring or misrepresenting public matters affecting the interests of the people—is a detestable form of slavery, and the rationality of thinking (or pretending to think) falsities is glaringly irrational. As the readiest and best way to find out what future duty will be is to conscientiously carry out our present obligations, we are quite willing that the worshippers of the golden idol should bask in gorgeous indolence, leaving the thorny path of duty for us to journey over. Of late we have been compelled to indulge in rather strong animadversions on various matters of public importance; and we have still on our file a long list of questions which must be discussed in no mealy mouthed fashion if public interests are to be efficiently protected, and new grievances are cropping up every day. In a small place like this Colony, where every person is more or less acquainted, the independent critic's post is no bed of roses; still, duty, however unpleasant, must be done, and although one cannot always say with George Herbert that the consciousness of duty performed gives us music at midnight, we agree with Bishop BRIDGES that when fortified by

self-approving conscience it is impossible we should be greatly afflicted either by censure or calumny.

The opening of our new crusade is intended to be a defence of a time honoured principle, the protection of vested interests, and a strong protest against what might easily become the forerunner of political jobbery and a system of public abuses which could hardly fail to prove detrimental to the best interests and future commercial and social prospects of "this fair city." Sir GEORGE BOWEN has been such a short time in Hongkong that in common fairness we are bound to make allowance for any slight mistakes he may have made since his arrival on March 30th, which can be traced either to a lack of acquaintance with our old established customs, or to erroneous information supplied by his responsible advisers. From time immemorial—which so far as concerns Hongkong means a space of 42 years—it has been the invariable custom in this Colony in disposing of the Crown lands to sell them to the highest bidder at public auction. We believe we are correct in stating that this salutary rule has never on any pretence been departed from—save on one occasion, when Sir RICHARD McDONNELL disposed of the Hongkong Mint by what Governor HENNESSY once expressed as "one of the most scandalous jobs ever associated with the history of the Colony." Are we to presume now that Governor BOWEN has determined to depart from the old traditional policy of his predecessors, by taking upon himself to sanction the disposal of government property by private contract? It is scarcely necessary for us to say that this query raises a question of paramount importance to the community at large, the answer to which will be anxiously looked for by all classes.

These observations have been elicited by the official letters read at the meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, held on Monday the 11th inst. It appears that many years ago the Hongkong Government granted the temporary use of a piece of ground, situated in what is now known as Ice House Lane, to the Ice Association of Hongkong, for the purpose of erecting a store-room for ice, and on the express condition that the Association would always keep on the premises a supply of ice for hospital purposes. In course of time this privilege passed to the Tudor Ice Company, which for the purpose of storage—in those days the ice was not manufactured in the Colony but came by sailing vessels from America, and consequently had to be stored in immense quantities—erected the large and unsightly structure which is now in the possession of the Hongkong Ice Company. We have briefly defined the actual position of affairs up to the 10th of March last, on which date the General Managers of the Company received the following letter:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor, by direction, to inform you that the Governor in Council has had under consideration the present terms of Inland Lot No. 564, on which the Ice House stands. His Excellency having found that the Hongkong Ice Company has no title to the lot, has been pleased to direct that a Crown lease for nine hundred and ninety-nine years may be issued to the Company on condition of the payment by instalments of a premium of twelve thousand five hundred dollars and of an annual rental of one hundred and twenty-six dollars and eight pence, and that when the Government gave the ground to the original Ice Association of Hongkong it was on condition that a supply of ice for hospital purposes at all times should be forthcoming, which condition has been faithfully observed, and the supply is now both cheaper and more certain. The building in its present state is unsuitable for any other purpose than that of an Ice House or Depot, being so impregnated with ice that it is quickly destroyed. This disposes of the foundation of the building being below the level of Ice House Street, the want of ventilation, and moisture penetrates the brick wall protecting the building of the premises.

In order to overcome the defects of the situation, such alterations would be considerable and entail a heavy outlay, and it is probable that the Company would require further building ground, and a substantial annual sum would be imperative upon the Company to make such alterations upon the building as to fit it for other purposes than an Ice House only.

On the other hand, the lot is situated in a very unhealthy position, and the ground is so impregnated with ice that it is quickly destroyed. This disposes of the foundation of the building being below the level of Ice House Street, the want of ventilation, and moisture penetrates the brick wall protecting the building of the premises.

It is therefore proposed that the Company should be allowed to retain possession on the old understanding, or the place may be transferred to them permanently on payment of any stated sum, to be used only as an Ice House; but if it is to be utilised for other purposes the Government, it seems to us, are bound in justice to vested interests to act according to precedent, and to put the property up to public auction.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The American flag ship *Richmond* arrived at Amoy on the 9th inst.

A REGULAR LODGE of St. John, No. 618, S. C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening at 8 for 8.30 p.m., precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

We read that a hundred members of the House of Commons have signed the letter to the Prime Minister in favour of extending the county franchise to women who possess the necessary qualification.

This letter, it will be noted, is dated March 30th—the day on which Sir GEORGE BOWEN arrived in the colony. Thirteen days afterwards, when it may be assumed the new Governor had only nominally assumed the reins of government, the following reply to their proposal was received by the representatives of the Ice Company:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 11th April, 1883.

GENTLEMEN—With reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I have the honor, by direction of the Governor, to inform you that His Excellency regrets his inability to reduce the premium and the rental fixed by letter No. 254 of the 10th ultimo from this office in respect of Inland Lot No. 564 on which the Ice House stands. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., General Managers, Ice Company.

From the above correspondence it will be seen that the Ice Company had the option of becoming owners of the ground which they have been occupying as a privilege, by paying the sum of \$12,500 and an annual rental of \$126.80; and our readers will note that the Government by making this offer departed from the established custom, which has prevailed so long, of selling all Crown land by public auction. We desire to say not one word that would be likely in any way to prove prejudicial to the interests of the Ice Company, but it must frankly be admitted that the time has long since departed when any necessity existed for the Government making any concession of the kind referred to above, either to this or any other public company.

At the same time, we should be the last to raise objections to the Hongkong Ice Company being permitted to retain the premises under the old conditions. But we most strenuously object to this valuable piece of ground being handed over to Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., or to anybody else, by private arrangement, for any other purpose than that for which it was originally granted. Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. in their letter to the Colonial Secretary say that as the Government has decided to charge a heavy premium for the ground and also a substantial rent that, "it will be imperative upon the Company to make such alterations upon the building as to fit it for other purposes than an Ice House only." The Government might possibly be justified in disposing of this property for an Ice House, under the old arrangement, at half the amount stated in Dr. STEWART's letter; but to sell it at any price by private contract to be applied for other purposes than that agreed to when the concession was first made, would be a gross and unjustifiable interference with vested interests. If Inland Lot No. 564 is to be disposed of, to be used as the purchaser may think fit, we claim that it should be sold in the usual way to the highest bidder at public auction.

In these modern days the space required in Ice House Lane for retailing ice is less than the size of an ordinary dining room. The ice is manufactured as required and is brought up to the store twice a day. When the Tudor Company was in its zenith the building was used for storing whole cargoes of ice. Now it is quite certain that by pulling down the present building, or by altering it, so as to make it suitable, after providing a small room to retail the ice, for godowns, or offices, it would be an exceedingly cheap purchase at \$12,500—judging from the Oriental Bank property on the opposite side of the street, which cost something like \$13 per foot. But be that as it may, under no circumstances will the Government be justified in selling the Crown lands by private arrangement. The public auction system has worked fairly well in the past, and although it may not have been always so satisfactory as could be wished, it has at least left no suspicion of chicanery or jobbery of any description. We do not question Sir GEORGE BOWEN's authority to over-ride the old custom, but we certainly question the wisdom and expediency of establishing a precedent which cannot fail to lead to future trouble. Fortunately the action of the General Managers and Shareholders of the Ice Company has afforded the government an opportunity of avoiding a serious difficulty—an opportunity which will probably be availed of. The Ice Company may retain possession on the old understanding, or the place may be transferred to them permanently on payment of any stated sum, to be used only as an Ice House; but if it is to be utilised for other purposes the Government, it seems to us, are bound in justice to vested interests to act according to precedent, and to put the property up to public auction.

ONE of the finest examples of the present practice in the construction of sea-going steamers is, observes the *New York Mail and Express*, found in the *Oregon*, a sister ship to the *Alaska*, now being built in England for the Williams & Gulien line. The *Oregon* will be somewhat larger in length and beam than the *Alaska*, but it is in her machinery and ability for speed that it is expected she will excel all other vessels afloat. Her engines are proportioned to develop 13,500-horse power, and are expected to drive the vessel at a rate close on to twenty knots an hour. Twelve boilers furnish steam to these engines, each one of which is supplied with six furnaces. These furnaces will burn about twenty pounds of coal to each square foot of grate surface, and as this surface represents some six hundred thousand square feet, the total consumption for every twenty-four hours will be 300 tons. Allowing, then, that each ton of coal evaporates nine times its weight of water, it follows that 2,700 tons of steam will pass through the engines every four hours. As a motor, she will be supplied with a twenty-four-foot propeller screw having a pitch of nearly forty feet. Relative to the amount of water used for the generation of steam for a single trip across the Atlantic for this immense steamer, some idea may be had by remembering that if the amount may be had by remembering that if the amount of water used, were supplied to a town at the rate of four cubic feet, or twenty-five gallons, per head it would suffice for 24,000 souls, being equal to nearly three times the weight of the whole ship, cargo, engines, and all. The excess of horsepower over that of the largest engine yet made, that of the *Great Eastern*, will be more than three thousand.

We are requested to state that after to-morrow, Thursday, June 14th, Lady Bowen will hold no further receptions at Government House during the summer.

We are informed by the Agents, Messrs. Melchers & Co., that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Medusa* left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon.

THE Queen has contributed 100*l.* to the fund which is being raised for the purpose of securing the preservation of the tombstones and other memorials of our countrymen who fell in the Crimea.

JOSEPH M. STODDARD, a publisher of New York and Philadelphia, has begun an action for libel against the *Tribune* Association, laying damages at \$100,000. The *Tribune* charged Stoddard with pirating the edition of "The Encyclopedia Britannica."

We hear that the U.S.S. *Juanita* from New York via the Suez Canal, and the U.S.S. *Enterprise*, detached from the South Pacific Station, will arrive here in about a month's time. Commander George Dewey of the *Juanita* has been invalided, his place being filled by Commander Harrington.

A PROMINENT physician announces the startling intelligence that the "normal beat of a healthy heart is labial, and that when it is trochaic, pyrrhic, or a like spondee, there is something wrong." This is really too horribly awful! But, doctor, how is a fellow to find out if his heart is that sort of a vegetable?

MR. DORVILLE, a French writer in the *Revue de Deux Mondes*, shows that the Desert of Sahara, instead of being lower than the Mediterranean Sea level, has only a single small tract which could be flooded, and to supply this with sea water would need a waterway as big as the Suez Canal.

THE U.S.S. *Richmond*, which left here last Wednesday, called in at the Lammocks, when the vessel was visited by the paymaster of the *Ashuelot* who remained on board for some time and afterwards returned to the island. The *Richmond* then went on her way to Amoy where she will stay for a short time and afterwards visit the other Coast ports previous to making for Japan. The officers and crew engaged at the wreck of the *Ashuelot* at the Lammocks are reported to be well and hearty.

HO ASIK, a culinary artist, was sent this morning to the "abode of bliss" by Mr. Woodhouse for a sojourn of three months, with hard labor thrown in, for stealing from an unlocked box the sum of \$12 in Mexicanos, the property of Chu Asai, a widow, on the 14th ult. The erring hash-maker admitted the offence without offering any plea in extenuation, thus rendering further investigation unnecessary. The defendant, it may be added, is not known to the local authorities, this evidently being his first step in "chiseling."

OPERATIONS on the wreck of the U.S.S. *Ashuelot* have been commenced but up to the present time little progress has been made. The weather has been most unfavorable and the junks used were not of sufficient size to carry on the work successfully. Mr. Robinson, the well known diver who is engaged on the work, has been down here for some days past and leaves to day for the wreck, having arranged with a Canton firm to send up a junk of some 16,000 piculs which he thinks will suit admirably. It is anticipated that the guns of the sunken vessel and other valuable property will eventually be recovered.

THE Russian Government has begun to execute its scheme for colonizing the lower part of the Amoor Province, adjoining the Chinese frontier, by dispatching from Odessa eight hundred and ten emigrants, constituting two hundred and fifty families. If the project, which contemplates the removal of 100,000 persons to the new settlements, is carried out on the scale on which it has begun, the expense will be enormous—not much less than \$10,000,000, in the opinion of the *Moscow Gazette*. The colonists already dispatched were supplied with four cats, agricultural implements, forty mill-stones, 2,000 wagon-wheels, several thousand pairs of boots, and other articles of clothing, nails, screws, axes, saws and window glass, and each family received fifty dollars with which to build a hut.

LEONG ASAU, following the useful occupation of salt fish dealer, was up at the Court this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct in Tang Lai Tong's shop yesterday, and also with damaging property to the extent of 50 cents. The shop accountant, Mr. Tang Lai Tong, stated that the defendant went to his shop and requested him to change a packet of broken silver which he said he got from that shop a month ago and which was a bad one. He refused to oblige Mr. Leong and that gentleman broke a wide-board door and threw it at a man inside. Defendant stated that about a month back he had redeemed some property from "mine uncle," and got the change in broken silver which he found yesterday to be copper money. So he went to the shop complaining of their ill dealing when three Chinese were called to push him out of the shop. He was knocked against the side-board which broke. The packet of silver is worth 30 cents, and this is the second time the same shop has dealt with him unfairly. The first time a bad man was given him. Chan Kam, an assistant accountant, stated that the defendant brought in one packet and he changed it for him, putting his chop on it. The salt fish dealer came back shortly after and wanted to change another lot. On the packet being opened the contents turned out to be spurious so he refused changing it for him. Mr. Woodhouse fined the fish dealer in the sum of 25 cents and ordered him to pay 30 cents amends to the pawn shop for the trouble they had been put to in getting the side-board repaired.

AN Emergency meeting of United Chapter, No. 1341, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely.

ACCORDING to an American contemporary, New Orleans expects to do a larger trade this year than it ever did in the flush times of the antebellum days. Yet it is not to be supposed the old inhabitants will ever get over referring to the grandeur of the Crescent City in that paradisaical period, "before the war."

THE total output of coal from the French mines last year was 20,803,332 tons, this being 1,037,349 tons more than in 1881. The quantity of iron made was 3,107,158 tons, or about 200,066 tons more than in the previous year, while the increased demand for steel rails will account for the total having risen from 303,222 to 332,121 tons.

THE Government have, with the concurrence of Lord Alcester and Lord Wolsely, agreed to commute the proposed pensions to these noble lords into the payment of lump sums computed on the actuarial value of two lives. The sum in Lord Alcester's case will be about twenty-five thousand pounds, and in the case of Lord Wolsely between twenty-nine thousand and thirty thousand pounds.

AN old man in Milwaukee wishing to induce a young married woman to clope with him made use of the following arguments: "My dear child," said he to her, "if you go with me you and your children shall have plenty while I live; and when I get too old I will get you a young man. We will start a store, and I will get you a sewing machine. During the summer I can earn eighteen shillings a day as a mason, and when I get too old I will be a father to you." But the heartless woman was not moved by those strong inducements.

IT was 2 a.m. when Mr. Ginney tumbled across the threshold of his wife's bedroom; and without making any effort to rise, lay there, conducting an animated argument with himself on the subject of reducing taxation. Mrs. Ginney was a woman of few words, but her methods were prompt and decisive. She got out of bed and removed the washpail from the basin and dashed the contents over Mr. Ginney. Then he arose slowly to his feet, and dripping at every extremity, observed with a most solemn and impressive air: "Yes, Mrs. Ginney, we must take the tax off whiskey (sic) and put 'er on wazzer."

SAYS the Sydney *Bulletin*—We wish we had wormwood to write this in. One day within the last fortnight—we speak by the card—a poor woman whose husband was dying went to the minister of a parish in this colony—it would be superfluous to say in what district, as the devil probably knows his address, and nobody else is interested in him—and asked him for the love of God to come and say some words of comfort to her husband, before he went into the darkness. The precious vessel of grace replied that "he really couldn't spare the time, as his wife was at a friend's house, and he couldn't possibly think of letting her go home by herself." But he let this man go to his long home without a qualm. The woman walked away. And the man died. And a worm preaches charity from the pulpit of that parish.

A RECENT number of one of the Church reviews contained an article on the subject of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, the writer of which quoted a letter purporting to be written to the late Lord Hatherly by an American clergyman, who set forth the gross social mischief which he said was caused by such marriages in the United States. Lord Dalhousie, who has charge of the Bill in the House of Lords, felt it necessary to take steps to ascertain the truth of this statement. He therefore sent a letter of inquiry to every State Governor and to the editor of every daily newspaper in the Union, asking for information on the subject. We are informed that Lord Dalhousie has received in reply an enormous number of letters from all parts of the United States, the uniform testimony being that such marriages are of frequent occurrence, that they are contracted by men of the highest character, and are thoroughly supported by public opinion. We learn that the Marriage Law Reform Association intends to publish extracts from this correspondence for the information of the public. Lord Dalhousie's letter has created a movement among American Presbyterians for the suppression of the passages in their Confession of Faith in which such marriages are condemned.

LEONG ASAU, following the useful occupation of salt fish dealer, was up at the Court this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct in Tang Lai Tong's shop yesterday, and also with damaging property to the extent of 50 cents. The shop accountant, Mr. Tang Lai Tong, stated that the defendant went to his shop and requested him to change a packet of broken silver which he said he got from that shop a month ago and which was a bad one. He refused to oblige Mr. Leong and that gentleman broke a wide-board door and threw it at a man inside. Defendant stated that about a month back he had redeemed some property from "mine uncle," and got the change in broken silver which he found yesterday to be copper money. So he went to the shop complaining of their ill dealing when three Chinese were called to push him out of the shop. He was knocked against the side-board which broke. The packet of silver is worth 30 cents, and this is the second time the same shop has dealt with him unfairly. The first time a bad man was given him. Chan Kam, an assistant accountant, stated that the defendant brought in one packet and he changed it for him, putting his chop on it. The salt fish dealer came back shortly after and wanted to change another lot. On the packet being opened the contents turned out to be spurious so he refused changing it for him. Mr. Woodhouse fined the fish dealer in the sum of 25 cents and ordered him to pay 30 cents amends to the pawn shop for the trouble they had been put to in getting the side-board repaired.

A PRIZE type-setting contest took place recently in Berlin, where the winning compositor set 9,415 letters in the course of three hours, at an average of about 53 letters per minute, in ordinary newspaper type.

A New York doctor says the best cure he knows for a cold is the old-fashioned sweat. "Take ten grains of quinine, a hot mustard foot-bath and a stiff glass of toddy." Everybody believes in this remedy, but nine out of ten will forget the quinine and the foot-bath.

THE rumour which was current in Chinese circles yesterday to the effect that H.M.S. *Fly* had come to grief by striking a torpedo somewhere near Haiphong, has again been on the *tap* to-day, and it is generally believed that the report is substantially true. Our inquiries have elicited no official information on the subject, and before giving publicity to the detailed rumours flying about we prefer waiting for further particulars.

We beg to direct attention to an entertainment which, by kind permission of General Sargent, will be given in the Garrison Theatre, on the evening of Saturday next. With the celebrated Bellringers, Professor Lacie's clever exhibition of ventriloquism and the vagaries of his "wooden-headed family," in addition to several of the most talented of the Mostodon Minstrels, a most enjoyable performance should be produced. A few reserved seats have been retained for children.

LOVERS of the drama have a treat in store. The Princess Dramatic Company, which played "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to crowded houses in Melbourne, Sydney and other great cities for many months, have arranged to produce Mrs. Beecher Stowe's famous play at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on the evenings of the 20th and 21st inst. The cast will be a powerful one, including Mr. K. B. Lewis, whose Uncle Tom is said to be unrivalled, Mr. J. Moody, the finest representative of the eccentric Topsy now on the stage, Mr. H. Lacie, Miss De Vere, and other well known artists. New and effective scenery specially painted by Hennings for the drama, and on a scale of magnificence never previously seen in this colony, will add to the realism of this grand representation. As "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has never previously been produced in Hongkong the Princess Company should receive extensive patronage.

AS will be seen from a notice in another place, the Steamboat Company have arranged an excursion to Macao on Sunday next, which should be extensively patronised. The splendid steamer *Hokan* will leave the Company's wharf at 8 a.m. and start on the return trip from Macao at 5 p.m. thus affording ample time for a pleasant ramble through the favorite resorts of the Holy City. Refreshments, but no meals, will be provided on board the steamer; however, our worthy friend, Mr. Hing Kee, of the Macao Hotel, will make every preparation to supply "tiffin" and "dinner" to visitors; and speaking from experience, we can say that no better table is kept in any hotel in this part of the world than in that so ably conducted by Hing Kee. The return fare has been fixed at two dollars, which is surely low enough to suit all classes. We are glad the Steamboat Company has inaugurated these Sunday excursions, and trust they will receive sufficient support to justify the Directors in making them regular events.

LU ASU, a hawker, was brought before Captain Thomsen this morning on a charge of perjury yesterday. Chan Atong, a cook, stated that he saw a European sailor go to the defendant's stall on the 10th at about 1 p.m. to purchase some fruit. The European took from a small bag which he had in his pocket five or six dollars. One of the dollars fell on the ground, and a "ricksha coolie" put his foot on it. The stall keeper said in Chinese to the two-wheeler driver "we will go shares in that." The European was far from being sober, so he got into his vehicle and drove away, the worthy rickshaman pocketing the dollar first. Lu ran after the driver to get his share of the dollar. Later on he learned from Lu that the beastly rickshaman did not give him his share, but that the police arrested him. William Baker, P.S., stated that on the 10th instant about mid-day he saw the defendant in the clothes of LU ASU, the hawker. On inquiring what was up he was told the rickshaman had stolen from him one dollar. The vehicle driver was charged with unlawful possession of the silver dollar found under the seat and was fined \$5 or 6 weeks imprisonment. His Worship ordered the defendant to be charged for perjury. Chan Loo, a fellow boatman, stated that he was the employer of cargo boat No. 2222. Yesterday at 4 p.m. he went on shore returning at 5 p.m. when he came back the mistress of the cargo boat told him that some one had been meddling with his clothes bundle. On going to the forehold where he kept his wearing apparel he missed the articles mentioned. He went to look for the defendant and found him in First Street. When interrogated about the clothes, the defendant said he had lost the parcel in a quiet hand at Canton. He gave the complainant his two pawn tickets produced. Lai Ying, accountant at the Leng Yik pawn shop, stated that yesterday at 4 p.m. the defendant pawned the shoes in court for 35 cents. The defendant stated that he took the things with Mr. Chan Loo's permission or otherwise he would not have taken them to pawn. The complainant on being recalled stated that he had never given his things to defendant. His Worship served out Mr. Ho with a four month's spell of hard labor in the "Reformatory."

HO ASU, a boatman, faced Mr. Woodhouse this morning on a charge of larceny of one jacket, one pair of trousers, and a pair of shoes, yesterday. Chan Loo, a fellow boatman, stated that he was the employer of cargo boat No. 2222. Yesterday at 4 p.m. he went on shore returning at 5 p.m. when he came back the mistress of the cargo boat told him that some one had been meddling with his clothes bundle. On going to the forehold where he kept his wearing apparel he missed the articles mentioned. He went to look for the defendant and found him in First Street. When interrogated about the clothes, the defendant said he had lost the parcel in a quiet hand at Canton. He gave the complainant his two pawn tickets produced. Lai Ying, accountant at the Leng Yik pawn shop, stated that yesterday at 4 p.m. the defendant pawned the shoes in court for 35 cents. The defendant stated that he took the things with Mr. Chan Loo's permission or otherwise he would not have taken them to pawn. The complainant on being recalled stated that he had never given his things to defendant. His Worship served out Mr. Ho with a four month's spell of hard labor in the "Reformatory."

